

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 7371

January Session, 2019



## AN ACT CONCERNING THE RETAIL SALE OF CANNABIS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective from passage) As used in this section, and
- 2 sections 2 to 18, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise
- 3 requires:
- 4 (1) "Cannabis" means marijuana, as defined in section 21a-240 of the
- 5 general statutes, except that marijuana does not include chemical
- 6 compounds that are similar to cannabinon, cannabinol or cannabidiol
- 7 in chemical structure:
- 8 (2) "Consumer" means an individual who is twenty-one years of age
- 9 or older;
- 10 (3) "Cultivation" means cultivation, as defined in section 21a-408 of
- 11 the general statutes;
- 12 (4) "Dispense" means dispense, as defined in section 21a-240 of the
- 13 general statutes;
- 14 (5) "Distribute" means distribute, as defined in section 21a-240 of the
- 15 general statutes;
- 16 (6) "Laboratory" means a laboratory located in this state that is

- 17 licensed by the department to provide analysis of controlled
- 18 substances pursuant to section 21a-246 of the general statutes or
- 19 section 10 of this act;
- 20 (7) "Laboratory employee" means an individual who is (A) licensed
- 21 as a laboratory employee pursuant to section 21a-408r of the general
- 22 statutes, or section 10 of this act, or (B) holds a temporary license
- 23 issued pursuant to section 21a-408r of the general statutes, or section
- 24 10 of this act;
- 25 (8) "Cannabis concentrate" includes tinctures and extracts;
- 26 (9) "Cannabis cultivation facility" means a facility licensed to
- 27 cultivate, prepare and package cannabis and sell cannabis to cannabis
- 28 product manufacturing facilities, cannabis retailers and other cannabis
- 29 cultivation facilities;
- 30 (10) "Cannabis establishment" means a cannabis cultivation facility,
- 31 cannabis product manufacturing facility or cannabis retailer;
- 32 (11) "Cannabis product" means a cannabis concentrate or a product
- 33 that contains cannabis, which may be combined with other
- ingredients, and is intended for use or consumption;
- 35 (12) "Cannabis product manufacturing facility" means a facility
- 36 licensed to purchase cannabis, manufacture, prepare and package
- 37 cannabis products and sell cannabis and cannabis products to cannabis
- 38 product manufacturing facilities and cannabis retailers;
- 39 (13) "Cannabis retailer" means a person registered to purchase
- 40 cannabis from cannabis cultivation facilities as well as to purchase
- 41 cannabis and cannabis products from cannabis product manufacturing
- 42 facilities and to sell cannabis and cannabis products to consumers;
- 43 (14) "Sale" or "Sell" means a sale, as defined in section 21a-240 of the
- 44 general statutes;

- 45 (15) "Commission" means the Cannabis Commission established 46 pursuant to section 2 of this act; and
- 47 (16) "Department" means the Department of Consumer Protection.
  - Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective from passage) There shall be a Cannabis Commission composed of five commissioners, one of whom shall be the Commissioner of Consumer Protection. The remaining four commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor in accordance with section 4-9a of the general statutes, and two of whom shall have a professional background of not less than five years working in the fields of either social justice or civil rights and one of whom shall have a professional background of not less than five years working in the field of economic development. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall be the chairperson of the commission. commissioners, other than any commissioner already employed by the state, shall be compensated and shall work not less than twenty hours per week. The Governor shall fill any vacancy for the unexpired portion of the term. Not more than three commissioners shall be of the same political party. Each commissioner shall take the oath prescribed for executive officers. The Governor may remove any commissioner as provided in section 4-12 of the general statutes.
    - Sec. 3. (NEW) (Effective from passage) The Cannabis Commission established pursuant to section 2 of this act shall be part of the Department of Consumer Protection and shall have regulatory oversight of the retail sale of cannabis in this state pursuant to sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act. At a minimum, the commission shall employ an executive director, two staff members to review and process license applications submitted pursuant to sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, two staff members dedicated to assisting applicants who submit applications pursuant to sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act and four staff members to oversee enforcement pursuant to sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act. The commission may employ such additional clerks, inspectors, agents and other assistants as it requires. The moneys received from permit fees collected pursuant to sections 1

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- to 18, inclusive, of this act shall be allocated to the Department of Consumer Protection for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this section.
  - Sec. 4. (NEW) (Effective from passage) The Cannabis Commission established pursuant to section 2 of this act shall promote and encourage full participation in the cannabis industry by people from communities that have been disproportionately harmed by cannabis prohibition and enforcement. The commission shall be provided a budget of not less than five hundred thousand dollars per year to engage in outreach to educate such persons regarding ownership and employment opportunities regarding cannabis establishments and to assist such applicants in a preapplication process, as established by the commission. The commission shall adopt policies and procedures, including, but not limited to:
  - (1) Establishing an "equity" applicant status for potential owners of cannabis establishments, to include individual persons from communities disproportionately impacted by high rates of arrest and conviction, as well as individuals who can demonstrate, via affidavit and other documentation as the commission may require, (A) requisite experience with cannabis cultivation, distribution or the sale or manufacture of cannabis products prior to the effective date of this section, or (B) a prior conviction for possession of cannabis;
  - (2) Requiring yearly reporting by each cannabis establishment to the commission regarding the diversity of its workforce and ownership, the overall percentages of which the commission shall make available to the public;
  - (3) For each class of licenses established pursuant to sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, issue licenses to equity applicants not later than three months before other such licensed establishments, except that existing medical cannabis dispensaries and producers may apply for licenses pursuant to sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act at the same time as such equity applicants;

- 110 (4) Not prohibiting individuals with an infraction or misdemeanor 111 drug charge from participating in the cannabis industry;
- 112 (5) Requiring that all licenses granted pursuant to sections 1 to 18, 113 inclusive, of this act establish and adhere to policies that encourage 114 diversity for purposes of employment, contracting and other 115 professional service opportunities;
- 116 (6) Requiring that any cannabis establishment that is not owned by 117 an equity applicant comply with an approved plan to reinvest or 118 provide employment opportunities in those communities 119 disproportionately impacted by high rates of arrest and conviction and 120 having a history of economic disinvestment, as determined by the 121 commission; and
- 122 (7) Establishing a lower fee structure for equity applicants, after establishing a fee structure based upon applicants' assets and income.
- 124 Sec. 5. (NEW) (Effective from passage) No commissioner of the 125 Cannabis Commission and no employee of the Department of 126 Consumer Protection who carries out the duties and responsibilities of 127 sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, and any regulations enacted 128 pursuant thereto may, directly or indirectly, individually or as a 129 member of a partnership or as a shareholder of a corporation, have any 130 interest whatsoever in dealing in or in the manufacture, sale or testing 131 of cannabis, nor receive any commission or profit whatsoever from nor 132 have any interest whatsoever in the purchases or sales made by the 133 persons authorized pursuant to said sections. No provision of this 134 section shall prevent any such commissioner or employee from 135 purchasing and keeping in his or her possession, for the personal use 136 of himself or herself or members of his or her family or guests, any 137 cannabis which may be purchased or kept by any person by virtue of 138 said sections.
- Sec. 6. (*Effective from passage*) The Cannabis Commission shall conduct a study to determine (1) if the establishment of a cannabis

- 141 micro business retailer license is feasible, and, if so, if such license 142 should be based on the amount of cannabis sold by the licensee, and 143 (2) if consumers or qualifying patients under chapter 420f of the general statutes, who are twenty-one years of age and older, shall be 144 145 permitted to cultivate cannabis for personal use. Such study shall 146 include consideration of (A) reasonable precautions to ensure that the 147 plants are secure from unauthorized access or access by any individual 148 under twenty-one years of age, (B) the location where such cannabis 149 may be grown, and (C) any other related public safety or regulatory 150 issues the commission deems necessary. Not later than January 1, 2021, 151 the commission shall report the conclusions of the study, in accordance 152 with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint 153 standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of 154 matters relating to consumer protection, criminal law and finance and 155 revenue.
- Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Except as provided in sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act or chapter 420f of the general statutes, no person, other than a cannabis retailer may distribute, sell or dispense cannabis or cannabis products to a consumer.
  - (b) No person may hold a cannabis establishment license issued pursuant to sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, or be employed by a cannabis establishment unless such person is twenty-one years of age or older.
  - (c) On and after the effective date of this section, the Cannabis Commission may issue licenses for cannabis retailers. No person may act as a cannabis retailer or represent that such person is a licensed retailer, unless such person has obtained a license from the commission pursuant to this section. The commission shall adopt policies to avoid an overconcentration of cannabis retailers in any one area and to ensure that such retailers are located state-wide.
  - (d) The commission may license any person that applies for a license, provided the commission deems such applicant qualified to

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- acquire, possess, distribute and dispense cannabis. At a minimum, the commission shall:
- 175 (1) Except as the commission may determine for equity applicants, 176 establish a nonrefundable application fee of not less than five thousand 177 dollars, a licensing fee of not less than five thousand dollars and a 178 license renewal fee of not less than five thousand dollars;
  - (2) Provide for renewal of such cannabis retailer licenses annually;
  - (3) Establish health, safety and security requirements for cannabis retailers, which may include, but need not be limited to: (A) The ability to maintain adequate control against the diversion, theft and loss of cannabis acquired or possessed by the licensed cannabis retailer, and (B) the ability to maintain the knowledge, understanding, judgment, procedures, security controls and ethical standards to ensure optimal safety and accuracy in the distributing, dispensing and use of cannabis;
    - (4) Establish standards and procedures for revocation, suspension, summary suspension and nonrenewal of cannabis retailer licenses, provided such standards and procedures are consistent with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 4-182 of the general statutes;
  - (5) Establish priority applicant status for cannabis retailer license applicants who demonstrate experience in or business practices that promote economic empowerment in communities disproportionately impacted by high rates of arrest and conviction, as determined by the commission;
- 197 (6) Prohibiting the retail sale of cannabis via products and 198 packaging designed to appeal to children, including banning the use of 199 cartoons, toys, animals, or children, and banning products that look 200 like any specific trademarked food product;
  - (7) Require cannabis products to be sold with a warning label or handout, developed by the commission after consultation with

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203 researchers knowledgeable about the risks and benefits of cannabis. 204 Such label or handout shall include advice about the potential risks of cannabis and cannabis products, including: (A) The risks of driving 205 206 under the influence of cannabis and the fact that doing so remains 207 illegal; (B) the risk of cannabis use disorder and where a person may 208 seek assistance for the disorder; (C) potential exacerbation of psychotic 209 disorders; (D) adverse effects unique to younger adults, including 210 those related to the developing mind; (E) potential adverse events and 211 other risks; (F) risks of using cannabis during pregnancy or breast 212 feeding; and (G) the need to safeguard cannabis and cannabis products 213 from children and pets;

- 214 (8) Establish other licensing, renewal and operational standards 215 deemed necessary by the commissioner and the commission; and
- 216 (9) Require each licensed cannabis retailer to utilize an electronic 217 identity verification system approved by the commission, to ensure 218 compliance with this section.
  - (e) No cannabis or cannabis product shall be dispensed from, obtained from or transferred to a location outside of this state by the holder of a cannabis retailer license.
- Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Cannabis Commission may issue or renew a license for a person to be a cannabis cultivation facility. No person may act as a cannabis cultivation facility or represent that such person is a licensed cannabis cultivation facility unless such person has obtained a license from the commission pursuant to this section.
  - (b) The commission shall provide for the licensure and standards for cannabis cultivation facilities and shall determine the number of such facilities that may be licensed in this state to meet the needs of consumers. The commission may license any person who applies for a license, provided (1) such person is organized for the purpose of cultivating cannabis in this state, (2) the commission finds that such

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- 234 person is qualified to cultivate cannabis and sell, deliver, transport or 235 distribute cannabis solely within this state pursuant to this section, and 236 (3) the number of cannabis cultivation facility licenses issued does not 237 exceed the number appropriate to meet the needs of consumers, as 238 determined by the commission pursuant to this subsection. At a 239 minimum, the commission shall:
- 240 (A) Establish priority applicant status for cannabis cultivation 241 license applicants who demonstrate experience in or business practices 242 that promote economic empowerment in communities that have been 243 disproportionately impacted by high rates of arrest and incarceration, 244 as determined by the commission;
- 245 (B) Establish large, medium and small cannabis cultivation licenses 246 based upon cultivation volume, scale and facility location;
- 247 (C) Establish a nonrefundable application fee structure for each 248 cannabis cultivation license, with a fee for a large cannabis cultivation 249 license of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars for each 250 application submitted, except as applicable to equity applicants, as the 251 commission may determine;
  - (D) Establish a licensing fee structure for each cannabis cultivation license, with a fee for a large cannabis cultivation license of not less than seventy-five thousand dollars for each application submitted, except as applicable to equity applicants, as the commission may determine; a renewal fee of not less than seventy-five thousand dollars for each large cannabis cultivation facility;
- 258 (E) Provide for renewal of such cannabis cultivation facility licenses 259 annually;
- 260 (F) Designate permissible locations for licensed cannabis cultivation 261 facilities in this state;
- 262 (G) Establish financial requirements for cannabis cultivation facilities, under which each applicant demonstrates the financial

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264	capacit	y to bui	ld and	operate a	a cannabis	cultivation	facility;

- (H) Establish health, safety and security requirements for licensed cannabis cultivation facilities, which shall include, but need not be 267 limited to, a requirement that each applicant or licensed cannabis 268 cultivation facility demonstrate: (i) The ability to maintain adequate 269 control against the diversion, theft and loss of cannabis cultivated by 270 the cannabis cultivation facility, and (ii) the ability to cultivate such cannabis in a secure manner;
  - (I) Establish standards and procedures for revocation, suspension, summary suspension and nonrenewal of cannabis cultivation facility licenses, provided such standards and procedures are consistent with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 4-182 of the general statutes;
- 276 (J) Establish other licensing, renewal and operational standards 277 deemed necessary by the commissioner and the commission;
- 278 (K) Require each licensed cannabis cultivation facility to utilize an 279 electronic identity verification system approved by the commission, to 280 ensure compliance with this section; and
- 281 (L) Provide that the holder of a cannabis cultivation facility license: 282 (i) May not hold, or have an investment interest in, a cannabis retailer 283 license, and (ii) may also hold a cannabis product manufacturing 284 facility license.
- 285 (c) No cannabis cultivation facility shall cultivate cannabis for use 286 outside of this state.
- 287 (d) The provisions of this section shall not prohibit an agricultural 288 or farming operation, as defined in section 1-1 of the general statutes, 289 from obtaining a cannabis cultivation license.
- 290 Sec. 9. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) The Cannabis Commission 291 may issue or renew a license for a person to be a cannabis product 292 manufacturing facility. No person may act as a cannabis product

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- manufacturing facility or represent that such person is a licensed cannabis product manufacturing facility unless such person has obtained a license from the commission pursuant to this section.
- (b) The commission shall provide for the licensure and standards for cannabis product manufacturing facilities. The commission may license any person who applies for a license, provided (1) such person is organized for the purpose of manufacturing cannabis products in this state, and (2) the commissioner finds that such applicant is qualified to manufacture cannabis products and sell, deliver, transport or distribute such products solely within this state pursuant to this section. At a minimum, the commission shall:
- (A) Issue a cannabis product manufacturing facility extraction license that shall allow the holder of such license to perform any regulated extractions or chemical synthesis and all other manufacturing activities authorized pursuant to this section;
- (B) Issue at least one other type of cannabis product manufacturing facility license that does not allow the holder of such license to perform regulated solvent-based extractions but allows all other manufacturing activities authorized pursuant to this section;
- (C) Establish a nonrefundable application fee of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars for each application submitted for a cannabis product manufacturing facility license pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subsection and establish a license fee of not more than thirty-five thousand dollars and a renewal fee of not more than thirty-five thousand dollars for each such cannabis product manufacturing facility;
- (D) Establish a nonrefundable application fee and a licensing fee structure for all of the other cannabis product manufacturing facilities considered and approved pursuant to this section, and consistent with the provisions of this section regarding equity applicants;
- 323 (E) Provide for renewal of cannabis product manufacturing facility

324 licenses annually;
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- 325 (F) Designate permissible locations for licensed cannabis product 326 manufacturing facilities in this state;
- 327 (G) Establish financial requirements for cannabis product 328 manufacturing facilities, under which each applicant demonstrates the 329 financial capacity to build and operate a cannabis product 330 manufacturing facility;
- 331 (H) Establish health, safety and security requirements for a licensed 332 cannabis product manufacturing facility, which shall include, but need 333 not be limited to, a requirement that the applicant or licensed cannabis 334 product manufacturing facility demonstrates the ability to maintain 335 adequate control against the diversion, theft and loss of cannabis and 336 cannabis products;
- 337 (I) Establish standards and procedures for revocation, suspension, 338 summary suspension and nonrenewal of cannabis product 339 manufacturing facility licenses, provided such standards and 340 procedures are consistent with the provisions of subsection (c) of 341 section 4-182 of the general statutes;
- 342 (J) Require each licensed cannabis product manufacturing facility to 343 utilize an electronic identity verification system approved by the 344 commission, to ensure compliance with this section;
- 345 (K) Establish other licensing, renewal and operational standards 346 deemed necessary by the commissioner and the commission; and
- 347 (L) Provide that the holder of a cannabis product manufacturing 348 facility license: (i) May not hold, or have an investment interest in, a 349 cannabis retailer license, and (ii) may also hold a cannabis cultivation 350 facility license.
- 351 (c) No cannabis product manufacturing facility shall manufacture 352 products for distribution outside of this state.

- Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, no person may act as a laboratory or a laboratory employee or represent that such person is a licensed laboratory or laboratory employee unless such person has obtained a license from the Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to this section or section 21a-408r or 21a-246 of the general statutes.
  - (b) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may issue a temporary license to a laboratory employee. The commissioner shall prescribe the standards, procedures and fees for obtaining a temporary license as a laboratory employee.
  - (c) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall (1) provide for the licensure of laboratories and laboratory employees, (2) establish standards and procedures for the revocation, suspension, summary suspension and nonrenewal of laboratory and laboratory employee licenses, provided such standards and procedures are consistent with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 4-182 of the general statutes, (3) establish a license fee of not less than two hundred dollars and a renewal fee of not less than two hundred dollars for each licensed laboratory and licensed laboratory employee, and (4) establish other licensing, renewal and operational standards deemed necessary by the commissioner.
  - Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) No laboratory employee may (1) acquire cannabis from a person other than a licensed cannabis establishment or laboratory or organization engaged in a research program, (2) deliver, transport or distribute cannabis to (A) a person who is not so licensed, or (B) an organization not engaged in a research program, or (3) obtain or transport cannabis outside of this state in violation of state or federal law.
  - (b) Laboratory employees shall test samples of cannabis and cannabis products obtained from cannabis establishments for contaminants and potency. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall establish testing protocol and requirements for reporting results.

- Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Cannabis Commission may, in its discretion, suspend, revoke or refuse to grant or renew any license under sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act for the same reasons and using the same procedures as the Department of Consumer Protection may use to suspend, revoke or refuse to grant a permit for the sale of alcoholic liquor pursuant to section 30-47 of the general statutes.
- Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Any town may, by town meeting or ordinance, prohibit the establishment of, or restrict the hours and signage of, a cannabis establishment within the limits of such town. A town shall not impose application or any other fees on any equity applicant approved by the Commission.
- (b) The commission shall refuse licenses to cannabis establishments
  (1) for locations in towns that have opted not to host such an
  establishment pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, or (2) where
  prohibited by a zoning ordinance of any town.
- Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the following acts, when performed by a cannabis retailer or a person who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee or agent of a cannabis retailer, are not unlawful and shall not be an offense or a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets:
- 406 (1) Possessing, displaying, storing or transporting cannabis or 407 cannabis products;
- 408 (2) Purchasing cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility;
- 409 (3) Purchasing cannabis or cannabis products from a cannabis product manufacturing facility;
- 411 (4) Delivering or transferring cannabis or cannabis products to a 412 laboratory; and
- 413 (5) Delivering, distributing or selling cannabis or cannabis products

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- (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the following acts, when performed by a cannabis cultivation facility or a person who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee or
- agent of a cannabis cultivation facility, are not unlawful and shall not be an offense or a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets:
- 420 (1) Cultivating, harvesting, processing, packaging, transporting, 421 displaying, storing or possessing cannabis;
- 422 (2) Delivering or transferring cannabis to a cannabis testing facility;
- 423 (3) Delivering, distributing or selling cannabis to a cannabis 424 cultivation facility, cannabis product manufacturing facility or 425 cannabis retailer;
- 426 (4) Receiving or purchasing cannabis from a cannabis cultivation 427 facility; and
- 428 (5) Receiving cannabis seeds or immature cannabis plants from another person.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a cannabis product manufacturing facility or a person who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee or agent of a cannabis product manufacturing facility, are not unlawful and shall not be an offense or a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets:
- 435 (1) Packaging, processing, transporting, manufacturing, displaying 436 or possessing cannabis or cannabis products;
- 437 (2) Delivering or transferring cannabis or cannabis products to a 438 cannabis testing facility;
- (3) Delivering or selling cannabis or cannabis products to a cannabis
   retailer or cannabis product manufacturing facility;

- 441 (4) Purchasing cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility; and
- (5) Purchasing cannabis or cannabis products from a cannabis product manufacturing facility.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following acts, when performed by a laboratory or a person who is acting in his or her capacity as an owner, employee or agent of a laboratory, are not unlawful and shall not be an offense or a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets:
- 449 (1) Possessing, cultivating, processing, repackaging, storing, 450 transporting or displaying cannabis or cannabis products;
- 451 (2) Receiving cannabis or cannabis products from a cannabis 452 establishment or another person;
- 453 (3) Returning cannabis or cannabis products to a cannabis 454 establishment or another person.
- (e) No provision of this section prevents the imposition of penalties for violating the provisions of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act or section 21a-6 of the general statutes.
- Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection, after consulting with the Cannabis Commission shall implement the provisions of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act and section 21a-6 of the general statutes. At a minimum, the commissioner shall establish:
- (1) Requirements for the transportation and storage of cannabis and cannabis products by cannabis establishments;
- (2) Employment and training requirements, including requiring that each cannabis establishment create an identification badge for each employee or agent;
- 468 (3) Requirements designed to prevent the sale or diversion of

- cannabis and cannabis products to persons under twenty-one years of age;
- 471 (4) Requirements regarding the delivery of cannabis and cannabis 472 products by cannabis retailers and their employees, after considering 473 methods to increase delivery employment opportunities for persons 474 from communities disproportionately impacted by high rates of arrest 475 and conviction;
- 476 (5) Standards for cannabis product manufacturing facilities to 477 determine the amount of cannabis that cannabis products are 478 considered the equivalent to;
- (6) Additional requirements for cannabis and cannabis products sold or distributed by a cannabis establishment, including cannabis products' labels and packaging requirements, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (A) A disclosure concerning length of time it typically takes for the cannabis product to affect an individual;
- (B) A notation of the amount of cannabis the cannabis product is considered the equivalent to;
- 487 (C) A list of ingredients and possible allergens for cannabis and cannabis products;
- (D) A nutritional fact panel, if such cannabis product is edible;
- 490 (E) An opaque, child-resistant packaging, which is designed or 491 constructed to be significantly difficult for children under five years of 492 age to open and not difficult for adults to use properly as defined by 16 493 CFR 1700.20, as amended from time to time;
- 494 (F) Identification of edible cannabis products, when practicable, 495 with a standard symbol indicating that it contains cannabis;
- 496 (G) The license number of the cannabis cultivation license;

497	(H) The license number of the cannabis retailer;
498	(I) The batch number of the cannabis or cannabis product;
499	(J) A net weight statement;
500 501	(K) A disclosure of any solvent used in the extraction process of cannabis concentrate, if applicable; and
502 503	(L) A recommended use by or expiration date for cannabis or cannabis products;
504 505 506	(7) Health and safety standards for the manufacture of cannabis products and indoor and outdoor cultivation of cannabis by cannabis cultivation facilities;
507 508 509	(8) Restrictions on advertising, marketing and signage, including, but not limited to, a prohibition on mass-market campaigns that have a high likelihood of reaching children;
<ul><li>510</li><li>511</li><li>512</li></ul>	(9) Restrictions on the display of cannabis and cannabis products, to ensure that cannabis and cannabis products may not be displayed in a manner that is visible to the general public from a public right-of-way;
<ul><li>513</li><li>514</li><li>515</li><li>516</li><li>517</li></ul>	(10) Restrictions or prohibitions on additives to cannabis and cannabis products, including, but not limited to, those that are toxic, designed to make the product more addictive, designed to make the product more appealing to children or misleading to consumers. The prohibition may not extend to common baking and cooking items;
518 519 520	(11) Protocols governing visits to cannabis cultivation facilities and cannabis product manufacturing facilities, including requiring the cannabis establishment to maintain a log of visitors;
521 522	(12) A definition of the amount of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol that constitutes a single serving in a cannabis product;
523	(13) Standards for the safe manufacture of cannabis concentrates:

- 524 (14) Requirements that educational materials be disseminated to 525 consumers who purchase cannabis or cannabis products;
- (15) Requirements for random sample testing to ensure quality control, including by ensuring that cannabis and cannabis products are accurately labeled for potency. Any such testing shall include testing for residual solvents, poisons, toxins, harmful chemicals, dangerous molds or mildew, filth, harmful microbials such as E. Coli or salmonella and pesticides;
- 532 (16) Standards for the operation of laboratories, including 533 requirements for equipment and qualifications for personnel; and
  - (17) Civil penalties for the failure to comply with policies and procedures made pursuant to sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act or section 21a-6 of the general statutes.
    - (b) No standard or requirement enacted pursuant to sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act shall require a consumer to provide a cannabis retailer with personal information other than government issued identification to determine the consumer's age or a cannabis retailer to acquire and record personal information about consumers.
    - Sec. 16. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection and the Cannabis Equity Commission shall take steps to minimize the cost difference between cannabis products authorized pursuant to sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act and those sold pursuant to chapter 420f of the general statutes. The commissioner shall cease charging the nonrefundable fee for administrative costs for each qualifying patient and the nonrefundable application fee for each qualifying patient and caregiver under chapter 420f of the general statutes. The commissioner shall cease charging the renewal fee for each qualifying patient under chapter 420f of the general statutes. The commissioner shall amend existing regulations to eliminate fees in accordance with the provisions of this section.
    - (b) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection and the Cannabis

- Commission shall conduct a study for the establishment of a program to subsidize purchases by low-income patients under chapter 420f of the general statutes. Not later than January 1, 2021, the commission shall report the conclusions of the study, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection and finance, revenue and bonding.
  - (c) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection and the Cannabis Commission shall (1) require that all cannabis retailers licensed pursuant to section 7 of this act shall, if offering cannabis products for sale pursuant to chapter 420f of the general statutes, maintain a "fast-track" dispensing system for all patients approved as qualifying patients pursuant to chapter 420f of the general statutes; and (2) allow patients approved as qualifying patients pursuant to chapter 420f of the general statutes to purchase higher potency products that are not available for retail purchase and allow such patients a higher per transaction amount, as determined by the commission and commissioner.
  - Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) For sufficient cause found, the commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion, suspend, revoke, issue fines of not more than one thousand dollars per violation, accept an offer in compromise or refuse to grant or renew a license issued pursuant to sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, or place such license on probation, place conditions on such license, or take other actions permitted by law.
  - Sec. 18. (NEW) (Effective from passage) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may adopt regulations pursuant to chapter 54 of the general statutes, including emergency regulations pursuant to section 4-168 of the general statutes, to implement the provisions of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, including, but not limited to, requiring dispensaries to maintain expedited customer service for qualifying patients under chapter 420f of the general statutes and setting quantity restrictions on sales pursuant to sections 1 to 18,

inclusive, of this act, to ensure there are not shortages of medical products under chapter 420f of the general statutes and to limit the hours when dispensary facilities are allowed to be open for retail sales.

	all take effect as follow	vs and shall amend the following
sections:		
Section 1	from passage	New section
Sec. 2	from passage	New section
Sec. 3	from passage	New section
Sec. 4	from passage	New section
Sec. 5	from passage	New section
Sec. 6	from passage	New section
Sec. 7	from passage	New section
Sec. 8	from passage	New section
Sec. 9	from passage	New section
Sec. 10	from passage	New section
Sec. 11	from passage	New section
Sec. 12	from passage	New section
Sec. 13	from passage	New section
Sec. 14	from passage	New section
Sec. 15	from passage	New section
Sec. 16	from passage	New section
Sec. 17	from passage	New section
Sec. 18	from passage	New section

**GL** Joint Favorable Subst.

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